(b) As per the news items, scientists from the above universities made observations on radioactivity and ground temperature in the affected area, in addition, their conclusion is based on the reported itching of eyes and "burn injuries".

(c) The conclusion of these scientists does not seem acceptable. Increase of ground temperature and radio activity often takes place due to geological causes. For example, release of sub-terranean geothermal energy and emanation of natural radioactive gases like radon due to rupture of underground rocks causes temporary increase in surface temperature and radio activity. Earthquakes take place due to tectonic reasons without being related to remote or nearby nuclear explosions.

It is known that only small earthquakes (around magnitude 4) can be caused by nuclear explosions conducted underground and the earthquakes so generated are confined to a localised area. It is evidenced by the data collected over years from the underground nuclear experiments conducted at Navada, Western United States and Central Aisan Region of the former Soviet Union.

Latur earthquake of 30-9-93, had a magnitude of 6.3. The aftershock sequence recorded by the local network established in the area is typical of a natural event.

(d) Action is being taken to upgrade and strengthen Seismological network in the country for better detection and locational capabilities and earthquake hazard risk assessment. The status of current knowledge the world over is that earthquakes cannot be predicted.

Post earthquake measures taken by Government

1531. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to instal the sophisticated equipment for seismic study in the quake hit Latur district of Maharashtra to study the after effects of the devastating tremors and for this purpose a Cabinet Committee has been set up to provide policy directives and approved integrated programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what further measures Government have so far taken or propose to take in this regard to prevent tremors and evert panic which might lead to a large scale migration of people from the quake hit areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Sensitive seismic equipments have been installed in the Latur Osmanabad area of Maharashtra to study the after shock activity in the area.

(b) Soon after the devastating earthquake on September 30, 1993 network of temporary seismic observatories was set up in Latur Osmanabad area of Maharashtra to monitor aftershock activity. A seismic observatory was commissioned on December 20, 1993 at Latur. The observatories are still functioning

(c) A Comprehensive Mission Mode Project has been formulated by the Department of Science and Technology for intensive seismic study of Peninsular India. Such study will lead to better understanding of the seismic characteristics of the area. Meanwhile, a massive rebuilding programme has been taken up for the area. For generating greater public awareness, Posters and Weekly bulletins covering earthquake hazard and general health were issued to allay panic among public and to ensure better disaster preparadeness.

Solar Power Station in space

1532. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are exploring the possiblities of installing solar power stations in space in future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.